

qui est lui-même semé de taches, soit bleuâtres, soit verdâtres, on ardoisées; quelquefois même on en remarque de jaunâtres. Presque tous les individus ont les côtés du cou marqués chacun d'une raie noire qui s'étend depuis le haut de l'oreille jusqu'à l'épaule. Les membres et la queue sont coupés en travers par des bandes onduleuses noirâtres, dont les intervalles se trouvent remplis par de taches, les unes bleuâtres, les autres de la couleur du cuivre rouge, la gorge tantôt est jaune, tantôt d'un beau vert métallique. Souvent elle est, de même que les autres régions inférieures de l'animal, vermiculée de gris-brun pâle sur un fond blanchâtres, glacé de violet.

"La femelle a toutes ses parties supérieures peintes d'un gris-brun fauve. Son cou et son dos portent deux séries parallèles de demi-cercles noirs, ayant leur bord convexe tourné de côté de la tête, et leur bord concave liseré de blanchâtre, ou bien d'une teinte plus claire que celle du fond de la couleur du dos. La région moyenne de celui-ci est quelquefois ponctuée de noir, ou tachetée de blanchâtre. Des lignes noires onduleuses traversent le dessus de la queue dont le dessous est souvent cuivreux. Les régions inférieures sont blanchâtres ou bien colorées de la même manière que celles des individus mâles."

Mr. Darwin's only observation on the colour of this species is, that it is "brownish black with transverse black bands."

DIMENSIONS.

	Inches.	Lines.
Length of the head.....	0	5
of the body	1	6
of the tail	2	1
Total length.....	4	2
Length of anterior extremity	0	8
of posterior extremity.....	1	3

Found at Valparaiso, and at Concepcion, in Chile.

PROCTOTRETUS SIGNIFER.

PLATE IV.—FIG. 1.

Capite brevi, obtuso, depresso, squamis laevibus planis; aurium margine anteriore bi-tuberculato; squamis temporum imbricatis; colli granulatis; serie unica squamarum supralabialium; squamis dorsi laxis imbricatis, vix carinatis; facie posteriore femorum omnino granulosa. Dorso flavescenti-griseo, signis nigris, in seriebus quatuor longitudinalibus dispositis.

Proctotretus signifer, Bibr. l. c. p. 288.

Head short, depressed, somewhat abruptly deflexed from the vertex—the scales flat, those of the supra-orbital arch being numerous, and less regular than in most other species. Between

the labial scales, and the long infra-orbital plate is a single series of rounded scales.* The scales of the temples are rather large, somewhat rounded, slightly imbricated, and a few of the posterior ones having the vestige of an obtuse carina. The ear is rather small, the anterior margin having two slightly prominent scales towards the lower part.

The body is depressed; the tail moderately long, thick and slightly four-sided at the base, becoming much smaller and round towards the middle. The scales of the sides of the neck are small and granular; those of the upper parts of the body small, rhomboidal, rounded posteriorly, loose, much imbricated, and with an extremely low and inconspicuous carina. They are arranged in about twenty-two longitudinal series. Those of the sides are larger and quite smooth. The scales of the whole under part of the throat and belly are rhomboidal, smooth and much imbricated; a very few towards the sides of the abdomen are slightly notched at the apex. The under surface of the anterior and the hinder surface of the posterior extremities are covered with very fine granular scales; those of the upper surface of the members being rhomboidal, smooth, but slightly carinated and obtuse. The tail is covered with small rhomboidal scales which are considerably imbricated and distinctly carinated. The scales of the upper surface of the toes are smooth; those on their sides uni-carinated, and those beneath tri-carinated and broad.

The general colour of the upper parts is a yellowish grey, with black markings, which have somewhat the character, as Mons. Bibron observes, of Arabic letters. On the neck and back these markings are disposed in four longitudinal series; and there are small linear markings on the upper part of the shoulders and thighs. The tail is similarly marked, the under parts are whitish, with brown lines and spots.

DIMENSIONS.

	Inches.	Lines.
Length of the head.....	0	6
of the body.....	1	5
of the tail	3	0
Total length.....	5	1
Length of anterior extremity	0	8
of posterior extremity	1	2

This species is not found amongst the reptiles obtained by Mr. Darwin, but as it has never been figured, it appeared very desirable that this opportunity should not be lost. I am indebted to the great kindness of my friend M. Bibron for the loan of the only specimen which I have seen, and from which the accompanying figure is taken. It formed part of the zoological collections obtained by Mons. D'Orbigny for the French Museum.

* Mons. Bibron states that there are two series, but on examining his specimen I find a single series only.